

The Qu'Appelle Express.

Vol. V.

QU'APPELLE, W. T. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1890.

No. 40.

Business Directory.

WINNIPEG.

DAWSON, ROLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

QU'APPELLE.

WM. SMITH,
Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and
Real Estate Agent.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon, Main street.

S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.

J. A. COWAN,
General Agent for A. Harris, Son & Co's
Agricultural Implements, Qu'Appelle Stn.

JAGGER & DAVIES,
Agents for Pianos, Organs and anything in
the music line.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

J. C. PRICE,
Carriage and Wagon Maker.

W. H. BELL,
Wholesale and Retail Butcher. Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meats, Sausage, etc.

G. M. BAILEY,
Boat and Ship repairing promptly executed
on the premises formerly known as the Mc-
Manus hotel.

D. R. C. E. CARTHEW,
QU'APPELLE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,
CORONER.
Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

R. STEVENSON, B.A.,
(OF CAMBRIDGE),
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
QU'APPELLE.

S. SCOTT, HAMILTON & DICKSON,
Barristers, Advocates, etc.
D. L. SCOTT, Q.C. W. C. HAMILTON,
REDAKTS.
A. D. DICKSON, QU'APPELLE.
Office, first door south of the Queen's
Hotel, Qu'Appelle Street.
MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Improved Farms or Town Property,
AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.
E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the North-West Territories. Sales con-
ducted on the shortest notice. Arrange-
ments can be made at my office, or at the
Business Office.
QU'APPELLE.

J. B. ROBINSON
Contractor, Builder,
ETC., ETC.
QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive
Careful Attention.

W. D. McFarlane,
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.,
Contractor in Plastering,
Bricklaying & Mason Work.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
The patronage of the public solicited.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Harness & Saddlery
WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
BELLS,
BLANKETS,
SPURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

R. B. FERGUSON, THE JEWELLER

QU'APPELLE,
Keeps constantly on hand a Fine Assort-
ment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
SPECTACLES, ETC.

Bargains going just now in a
Splendid Line of Walnut Clocks.

Particular attention paid to Repairing all
kinds of Fine Watches.

Orders by Mail or Stage promptly
Attended to.

JAS. BROWN & SON

SUCCESSORS TO FRANK MCKEOWN,

General Blacksmiths

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

QU'APPELLE.

A trial solicited from parties having lame or
interfering horses. Flow Shares made to
order and satisfaction guaranteed.

Repairs of all kinds of wood work promptly
attended to.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

G. H. V. BULYEA

QU'APPELLE,

Insurance & General Agent.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Flour & Feed, Etc.

Agent for the Celebrated Doherty Organ.
In stock, a full line of Coffins & Caskets.

NEW BAKERY

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

R. JOHNSTON,

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

Barbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards & Wagons

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

J. H. MacCAUL,

Insurance Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

BRICK,

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All descriptions of seasoned British Colum-
bia Lumber in stock.

S. H. COLLINS,

QU'APPELLE.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

AT

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

The North-West.

News Culled for The Progress
by our own correspondents.

WOLSELEY.

—See the list of lands in this municipality
and notice advertising the same for sale for
arrears of taxes.

—Prof. Howitt, of the Methodist Theologi-
cal College, Montreal, and the Rev. A. Camp-
bell are conducting successful evangelistic
meetings in the Wesleyan church, both con-
gregations (Methodist and Presbyterian)
uniting in the effort. Rev. Mr. Ferry, of
Qu'Appelle, is here assisting last week
and is to be here again on Thursday and Fri-
day of this week.

MOOSE JAW.

C. P. R. CHARGES.

For some time past rumors of important
changes about to be made in the manage-
ment of the C. P. R. have been floating
around, but the only real change that has
taken place up to date is the removal of As-
sistant Superintendent Cameron from the
Moose Jaw division to the division between
Fort Arthur and Rat Portage, and the ap-
pointment of Mr. C. W. Milestone, Chief
Train Dispatcher of Winnipeg, to the vacant
position. Mr. Milestone arrived in our city
on Wednesday morning and took over the
management of his new division. He is, we
learn, a fully competent railway official, who
by the faithful discharge of duty has merited
his promotion. Mr. Cameron, who has filled
the position of Assistant Superintendent of
this division for the past year, is now in
Port Arthur attending to the duties of his
new position. His departure from our town
will be greatly regretted, not only by the
employees of the company here and along
the entire division, but by all our citizens
who have business relations with the com-
pany here. The Times congratulates both
of the above named gentlemen on their pro-
motion. Other rumors are to the effect that
Moose Jaw is to be made the end of a pas-
senger division, and that the Regina and
Long Lake R. R. will be operated from this
place, but as yet nothing definite has been
settled.—Moose Jaw Times.

BATTLEFORD.

Saskatchewan Herald.

—The steamer Northwest passed down
from Edmonton, Wednesday afternoon.
Atlantic Prince returned by this trip and was
the only passenger on board.

—In the title competition between Battle-
ford and Prince Albert and Edmonton, Ed-
monton took by 20 points with a score of 353,
and Battleford came out 13 points behind
Prince Albert, the score of the latter being
378.

—Mr. Bellamy, late of Maple Creek, has
arrived and taken up a place at Jackfish
Lake. He brings with him a nice band of
horses and a small bunch of cattle, among
which are some thoroughbred Shorthorns,
both bulls and heifers. The latter are, we
believe, the only animals of their class at
present in the district.

—Alex. McKenzie has just received a car-
load of agricultural implements by way of
Saskatoon. This was the first freight to
come in by the Saskatoon route, but some-
times in the way. Freighters do not care to
face the road, as it is for less than Swift
Current rates, and the merchants find it to
their advantage to bring their goods to Swift
Current until such time as the Long Lake
road is taken off the hands of the contractors.

—J. P. Wilmers, of Prince Albert, came
here on Monday in the interests of Lemmon &
Scott, and will leave here to-day. One part
of his duty is to lay out a new route between
this place and Saskatoon, and to put up hay
and establish a stopping-place on the road.
Mr. Wilmers is not in a position to say
when the mail will be diverted from the
Swift Current trail, nor how frequently it
will be run, but he does know that when the
change is made the time between this place
and the point of connection with the Long
Lake railway will be only two days.

—No settlement in this country has so
many really good stallions in proportion to
its size as Battleford, and we doubt if any
other outside of the ranches can show as
many of the same high stamp. They repre-
sent all styles from the graceful, slender to
the massive draught, and all powerful,
sound and well tried. Wm. Down has just
added another grand animal to the list by
the importation of a Clyde stallion. All
kinds of crosses have been tried on this
stock, but none have proved so successful or
promised so good a range of general purpose
horses suited to the country as the Clydes.
and they are also on hand where a heavy
kind of horse is required. The animal just
brought in is named the Marquis of Lorne,
stands between fifteen and sixteen hands
high, and is magnificently proportioned.
He was bred in the neighborhood of London,
Ont., where he was a universal favorite,
both on account of his individual merit and
the excellence of his pedigree. Mr. Down
has now two splendid horses, and his judg-
ment in their selection is only equalled by
his good fortune in being able to secure
them.

—Mr. ALVA YOUNG,
of Waterford, Ont., writes: "My baby was
very sick with summer complaint, and
nothing would help him till I tried Dr. Fer-
rier's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which
cured him at once. It is one of the best re-
medies I ever used."

CHURCHIANITY AND CHRISTIANITY

Is the title of an article in the July Arena
by Rev. Carlos Martin, D. D. It is a very
vigorous and brilliant arraignment of the
Church as an institution for its lack of sym-
pathy for, or co-operation with, important
reform in social and political fields. The
arrangement is of the Church, not of Chris-
tianity, and the following paragraph will give
an idea of the nature of the charges:

"The slave cries: 'Church of the living
God, help me to liberty!' And Christianity
replies: 'Be quiet. You are black. Stay
where you are, for you are trying to send the
free colored people back to Africa.' Tem-
perance cries: 'Christians! aid us to mod-
erate this cause of drunkenness that is eat-
ing out the vitals of civilization.' And
Christianity responds: 'Did not Paul advise
Timothy to take a little wine for his stom-
ach's sake?' Woman cries: 'I am trembling
before starvation and the brothel. Open
to me broader avenues of occupation. And
Christianity answers: 'Fie! For shame!
Do you want to nurse yourself? Go home
and darn stockings and rock a cradle.' La-
borer cries: 'Give me a chance. I want short-
er hours, better wages, more bread on the
table, and part ownership in what I make.'
And Christianity whispers: 'Sh! Capital
rears the paws, pays for the music, and pat-
ronizes the patron. We'll build a mission
chapel on a side street and name it 'St. Lazarus.'"

This is severe, and especially so coming
from a doctor of divinity; but it is too nearly
true. What answer can be made? The
most answer made to such charges is that it
is not the province of the church to settle
such questions. Its province is to deal with
individuals rather than institutions, either
social or political. In other words, the work
of the Church is to develop man's spiritual
nature, not to teach him politics or sociology.
The trouble with such an answer is that no
man is educated in moral or religious prin-
ciple who is not educated in the right ap-
plication of these principles to all phases of life
with which he has to deal. Physical educa-
tion that does not deal with the application
of physical forces is a farce. Intellectual
education that does not treat of the applica-
tion of intellectual powers is an absolute
farce. Moral and religious education that does
not concern itself with the application of moral
and religious principles is either a rapid
concession to a useless conservatism, or
the application of these principles in the
marriage and coming rooms, in the home
and in society, at the ballot box and in official
position, does not come within the province
of the Church, and there is an awful gap in
our civilization, for there is no other educa-
tion within whose province it can come.
We are not disposed to judge the Church as
harshly as Dr. Martin judges it, but we do
think that it is a very serious mistake to
awaken it to a full sense of its duties.
None feel so keenly the truth in his words as
those within the Church, loyal Christians,
who have fretted and chafed for years
against the barrenness of conservatism and
militarism and Pharisaism in high ec-
clesiastical positions have erected.—N. Y.
Voice.

THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED.

The last issue of this fine pictorial paper
is up to its usual standard of excellence—no
slight praise. The scenes depicted, as usual,
represent a considerable variety. One of
the pictures of Montreal, St. James Park,
with Lavigne's Orchestra, comes in for a
good deal of attention and the illustrations
are all worth examining. This park is a re-
lic of old Montreal modernized by enterprise
into a delightful place of recreation. The
Great West is represented by Mount Burgess
and Lake Emerald, a most effective picture,
after one of Nolan's photographs. "The
Kitchen," by E. Vance, is a fine example of
that artist's happy style. The engraving
is well worth preserving. "The Sea Anne"
Regatta Scenes are opportune at this season.
Altogether, a fine number. Address: Do-
minion Illustrated, 73 St. James Street,
Montreal.

—Ours is the great and sacred cause of the
home versus the saloon. Our people are
bound to discover that this country cannot
support both institutions. One must go up
into safety, the other down into darkness.
I would like to engrave here into this wil-
derness box a saloon keeper, in an honest hour,
to testify to us what it is that he does for
this great, kindly country that we call soci-
ety. We want to find out what he proposes
to add to the firm's capital stock—the great
firm of W. C. and Company. The individual
comes in as a junior partner, and he must
render a reason why he should be admitted.
The saloon-keeper, not accustomed to look
at the matter from the angle of vision, finds
it a cumbersome not easy to be solved. Per-
haps he will say: "I am a middle man, be-
tween the brewer and distiller and the peo-
ple. They take the golden grain and in-
fernal fuel, and he then proposes change
them into sinthone drinks, which keep up to
the brain, as a pastor leaps upon a deer. I
do not do deliberately desire to do harm, but I
must keep my patronage recruited, because
if I do, I am sure to become a rich man
after a while. That is the reason why I am
in the business. I must put my tax on
somebody's friends, on somebody's credit,
on somebody's dearest and best. In order
to succeed I must take away the little funds
from the mother's side, but for him who
smokes and drinks, music, cards and young
company, drawing him away gradually, until
after a while I will change that boy's ideas
so greatly that he who loved the songs of
home and the father shall feel better love the
fascinating life of the saloon; he who used
to be a brave lion's mane in prayer shall
have out that name in curses, and I will so
change his face that his mother would not
know him, and his soul that God would
never recognize it.—Miss Willard.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

—The best side of a saloon is the outside.

—Miss Weston's Ashore and Afloat says
that a Temperance magazine has been start-
ed in Japan, printed in the native language.

—Mrs. Ada C. Bittenbender, Nebraska's
first woman lawyer, acts as attorney for the
National W. C. T. U., at a salary of \$1500
per annum.

—From Australian newspapers we learn
that a magnificent hotel, "The Metropole,"
has been opened at Sydney, and is to be con-
ducted on Temperance principles exclusively.
It is the property of the Australian Coffee
Palace Company and cost \$150,000. It has
250 bedrooms, and is fitted up on the lines
of the most sumptuous modern hotels.

—A Congo native, who has been taught to
read and write, has just sent a letter, his
first, to the Archbishop of Canterbury. It
is as follows: "Great and Good Christ of the
Tribe of Christ, greeting: The handkerchief
of your servants kisses the hem of your gar-
ment, and begs you to send to his fellow-
servants more Gospel and more wisdom, in the
bonds of Christ. Amen." That little hit
the nail effectively on the head. Other
countries than Africa would be benefited by
having "more Gospel and less rum."

—Good for the Prohibition city of Harri-
man, Tennessee. It has secured the re-
moval from Chattanooga of the famous Look-
out Landing Mills, and located there within
its own borders. What a marvelous growth
Harri-man is! Only four months ago its site
was a corn field, now it contains hundreds of
habitations, residences and substantial stores
and several thousand inhabitants, and mil-
lions of dollars of capital. Wall street and
the stock market will yet hear of this
thing, and then, in our financial centres, to-
day, when the Prohibition is having a
financial value more substantial than rum
has ever had. Already the managers of
great manufacturing industries are turning
their eyes toward that Key City of the Con-
tinent. South of Prohibition is the magnet that
draws them. The certainty of other work-
men is a business factor of immense finan-
cial value. We take off our cap to the Pro-
hibition city of Harri-man. That city will be
forever a monument to the memory of Gen.
Clifton B. Fisk, the first President of the
East Tennessee Land Company, by whom
the city was founded.—N. Y. Voice.

—The worst consequences of the liquor
traffic fall upon women and children. In-
temperance is the most cowardly of all
crimes. Lax of all crimes; for it must be
admitted that it is so long that it is con-
sidered as a crime. It is a crime of self-
poisoning by the use of intoxicating
beverages are confined to drunkards, the
poor are not even given the means to be
led by it to violate his duty to others, and
trespass upon their rights, he becomes a
criminal. Although there is much intem-
perance among women—and it is to be feared
that the habit is increasing—especially
among the fastidious few, and the central
text is comparatively free from the dreadful
practice which is so common among men.
Some of the reasons for this fact may be
that the woman nature, if not the better, is
less inclined to the indulgence of coarse and
mal tendencies, like gluttony and drunken-
ness, than man has fewer temptations, and
when there is opportunity, is more readily
reclaimed. But, again, woman is the sup-
reme being in the family, and naturally
persists longest against temptation, ad-
versity and unfortunate environment, in the
effort to preserve the family back from
work on the scale of dissipation. All the in-
tense feelings and loves, the widest affec-
tion and motherhood are rallied for the great
struggle against the drink demon who invades
her sacred citadel. Whoever surrenders to
her, and sometimes he captures all, sparing
neither sex—as a rule, the woman who is a
wife and mother yields last. Intemperance
is not a natural passion, it is an acquired
appetite; and woman, warmed of its special
barrage to its general conquest, and uncon-
quered by a moment the influence of woman
withdrawn from the warfare against al-
cohol; or even that she were as indifferent
and inactive in her opposition to it as the
masses of the other sex! Would it were the
ravages of the traffic be doubled in five years?
Men alone would seldom lose a day or a dol-
lar in Temperance crusades. The war for
sobriety is a war for woman and for home.
It is woman's war. Man may help her, but
she fights it, if it be fought, and she wins it
if it be won. It is her kingdom which is at
stake, and upon her success depend all the
great interests of society.—Henry H. Blair.

NEVER SAY FAIL.

Keep working; 'tis wiser than sitting aside
And dreaming and sighing and waiting
the tide.

In life's earnest battle they only prevail
Who daily march onward, and never say
fail!

With eyes ever open, a tongue that's not
dead.

A heart that to success will never succumb,
You battle and conquer, tho' thousands as-
sail!

How strong and how mighty who never
say fail!

In life's ray morning, in manhood's full
prime.

Let it be your motto, your footsteps to
guide.

In storm and in sunshine, whatever assail,
I'll onward and conquer, and never say
fail!

SIXTEEN GLAY SONGS.

Industrious rhymers, who, with wrong
thoughts left behind with still points and up-
turning noses on my limbs, and for seven
years I could not walk. When I commenced
taking Burdock Blood Bitters I find sixteen
songs, but then are all crushed, and I can
now walk with ease.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office, in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Prohibition First in Politics.

The rates for our advertising space by
contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	Year.
One column	\$7.00	\$20.00	\$50.00	\$60.00
Half column	4.00	10.00	25.00	30.00
Quarter column	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00
Three inches	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00
Two inches	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable
quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction
sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings,
legal notices, or anything of a transitory
nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents
per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each
additional insertion. Yearly advertisements
allowed to be changed monthly, if offered
\$1.00 will be charged for each additional
change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty
five words, 2 cents for each additional word.
The publisher reserves the right to refuse
to insert advertisements of a questionable
or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in-
variably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to
parties who are willing to act as agents for
us. Write for terms.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1890.

THE CHIEF CAUSE OF CRIME.

The Ontario Government has ap-
pointed an able Prison Commission
to make enquiry regarding the
causes of crime and the best meth-
od to adopt in the punishment of
criminals. Sitings of Commission
have been held in the different cities,
and other important localities, and
the evidence has been taken of sher-
iffs, governors of jails, policemen
and others of much practical experi-
ence. There appears to be a good
deal of diversity of opinion among
the witnesses regarding the chief
causes of crime. At Hamilton it
seemed to be the unanimous opin-
ion that liquor using is the first
cause, and idleness next. Similar
opinions seem pretty general. As
to the connection between drink
and crime there can be no doubt.
In 1889, according to the prison
report of the Province of Ontario,
there were nearly five thousand
commitments to the jails of the Pro-
vince for drunkenness alone. The
exact figures are 4,797. This is a
much larger number than for any
other cause, being about one-third
of all the commitments for all causes.
In 1886, when the Scott Act
was in force in the largest number
of counties, the number fell to 3,555,
and in some of the old and populous
counties, where the Act was best en-
forced, there was scarcely a "drunk"
committed at all. In Ontario coun-
ty, for example, (Whitby jail) there
was not one commitment in 1886,
under Scott Act, and there were 5
last year, under license. In Ren-
frew county, (Pembroke jail) there
were but four commitments for
drunkenness in three years under
Scott Act, and the number during
the previous three years under li-
cense amounted to 53. And yet
that is one of the very counties
where the Act was pronounced a
failure! The principal cause of the
failure came from the fact that the
Mowat Government, with all its
claims to Temperance, insisted on
appointing for Government inspector
there the nominee of the largest li-
quor merchant in the whole county,
and that, too, in the face of the ear-
nest request of many of its own Tem-
perance supporters to the contrary.
The appointment is a legitimate
outcome of the present political
party system. The candidate of the
Liberal party in the county was Mr.
Murray, an extensive licensed sell-
er, and, of course, he, by virtue of
his position, claimed and received
the right of naming the license offi-
cial.

We may as well here remark that
in 1887 several of the Ontario
counties began to repeal the Scott
Act and licenses were issued again,
and the next year the repeal became
general. In 1887 the number of
jail commitments for drunkenness
increased to 575, and in 1888 there
was an additional increase of 321,
and last year another add of 346.
As a "clinch" against those who
prate about there being "more drun-
kenness under the Scott Act than
ever before," we may state that, ac-
cording to the Government official
report, there were last year, under

stringent license, a larger number of
commitments for drunkenness than
there ever was before in any one
year in the history of the Province,
being 1,242 more than in the Scott
Act year of '86. "Figures won't lie!"
is an old adage. The lying in the
matter referred to was on the part
of the anti-Prohibitionists.—Can-
adian Voice.

Whilst Americans and English
seem on the point of quarrelling
about the Behring Sea sealing, there
comes to us from Vancouver the
account of a pleasing incident, which
is one of the kind which will al-
ways foster kindly and friendly
feelings between ourselves and our
cousins on the other side. An
American steamship plying between
Victoria, Puget Sound, and Alaska,
had been so disabled that it was
necessary to bring her into the dry
dock at Esquimaux for repairs.
The dry dock was occupied by an
English war ship. When the
American captain represented to
Admiral Hotham that any delay in
the repairing of his ship would cause
great inconvenience to the two
hundred passengers who he was
conveying to Alaska, the Admiral
immediately gave orders that the
war ship should make way for
the American vessel, which was
done within an hour or two. The
greatest service was thus rendered
to the proprietors of the American
vessel and to the passengers in the
same. Well may the telegram
which conveys this pleasant episode
declare that "it will also show that
a British officer is always ready to
assist the distress of any nation,
even when it results in great incon-
venience to himself and his ships."
—The Week.

—The agitation over the Behring
sea dispute has subsided. Great
Britain, having declared her atti-
tude, is apparently not anxious to
say any more about the matter.
The Times asserts that "Behring sea,
outside the three mile limit, is just
as free to all the world as the En-
glish Channel or the Mediterranean;
nor can any attempt to restrict that
freedom be described as otherwise
than as a usurpation of well estab-
lished rights." So far as war and
rumors of war, nothing more is
heard or intimated, but the British
squadron, recently gathered at Es-
quimaux, will remain in the North-
ern Pacific prepared for such action
as the American cruisers may give
occasion for. It is certain that the
Canadian sealers will be protected
as long as they keep three miles
away from American and Russian
territory. "We have no quarrel
with the United States," said Lord
Stanley, of Alderley, at a dinner
last Thursday evening, "but British
subjects must and will be protected
the world over in the exercise of
their lawful rights." A prominent
city merchant in the fur trade said
on the same occasion that it was an
attempt of a company holding an
American monopoly to use the Am-
erican Government for the purpose
of compelling Her Majesty's sub-
jects to submit to that monopoly.

ABOUT RESTRICTION.—The Irish
Temperance Journal thus puts it:
Suppose that 60,000 drunkards die
every year, and that by legislation
we reduce the number by 30,000
that would be something. Undoubt-
edly it would. But suppose "Jack
the Ripper" killed eight persons last
year and that he only kills four this
year, he would be none the less a
murderer on that account. The
State—that is, you and I and our
neighbors—is as much bound to
stop making drunkards and causing
drunkards' deaths, as she is to di-
minish the number of them by one-
half. Let us not think our hands
are clean, and that we have done
our duty, when we merely do less
evil than we did before.—Voice.

—Sherman county, Oregon, is the only
one in the State without a saloon. The
exception is the result of an appalling oc-
currence and a young woman's courage. A ra-
cious fellow, a son of a high land estate, was
killed by falling from a high cliff while drunk.
The young woman, Miss Mayne
Katon, would not allow the truth to be sup-
pressed, but made sure that every voter in
the county was informed of the cause of the
accident. The result was that the disre-
fited saloonist failed to obtain a renewal of
his license.

THE WIDTH OF THE QUESTION.

One of the most telling argu-
ments against Prohibition with
many good people is, that it can-
not be enforced. Governor Boies
urges the evasion of the Prohibitory
law in certain cities of Iowa as a
reason for giving it up and adopt-
ing a license system in its stead.
Everywhere politicians, editors, law-
yers, business men—yes, and min-
isters—are claiming that Prohibi-
tion should not be enacted, or should
be repealed where it has been en-
acted, because "it cannot be en-
forced." Any good thinker must
see the danger of firing such assenti-
ment out in communities like our
great cities, where the vicious and
criminal elements of every class
abound. These people are not all
together fools. They reason, "If
the saloon-keepers can defy the law,
and make good their defiance, why
cannot we?" And they are doing
it. They have entered into partner-
ship with the police themselves to
shamelessly set aside all laws again
vice. Numbers of notorious
"dives" in New York City have had
their licenses renewed year after
year, and their localities are as well
known as that of the City Hall.
Within a few weeks a so-called
"hotel" whose character as an as-
signment house was established by
a mass of evidence, and against
which petitions of all the respectable
people of the neighborhood poured
in, sought a renewal of its license
and the police "knew nothing" of
any wrong regarding it. To test
the question of police protection
for vile resorts, a reporter of the
New York World posed as a gam-
bler, and for payment of from \$10
to \$100 easily secured pledges from
police men and officials of such "pro-
tection" as would have enabled him
to run a gambling house entirely
unmolested. The evidence obtained
was so convincing as to lead to the
arrest of the officers accused.

The striking thing is, that this
police "protection" is all due to the
prohibition of vile resorts. Repeal
the laws against gambling and
licentiousness and similar crimes;
and there would be nothing for the
police to protect the offenders from,
and nothing for which the criminals
would care to pay the police. Why
not repeal them, then? They are
not enforced. When the very police
aid in their violation, is it not evi-
dent they cannot be enforced? The
laws against Sunday-selling are not
enforced, nor the law against selling
after one o'clock in the morning,
nor the laws against selling to min-
ors and to inebriates and to drunken
men.

Now, we are told "laws which
are not enforced are injurious to
public morals." Why not, then,
make a clean sweep of all these
laws, and have it a settled principle
of legislation henceforth, that no
law shall be passed which the crim-
inal classes object to? But can we
live without such laws—and with-
out enforcing them? Will life be
worth living? Can the nation even
continue to exist?

The question widens beyond Pro-
hibition. To give up Prohibition
on the ground that "it cannot be
enforced" is only to put the diffi-
culty one step further back. It will
meet you in the very first "restri-
ction" you lay upon the liquor traffic,
and in all your laws against gam-
bling, prostitution, or any prevalent
vice. Men, however high and good,
who are arguing against Prohibition
on the ground that "it cannot be
enforced" are arguing for the dis-
truction of civilization. No greater
conceivable injury could be done to
the cause of good government and
public security than to proclaim to
all the vicious classes that the bet-
ter elements of society will retire be-
fore them as soon as they meet a
law with sufficient contempt and
defiance.

This battle may just as well be
fought squarely out on the Prohibi-
tion of the liquor traffic. It can
be fought better there than after
that point has been given up—after
the good have shown their weak-
ness and acquired the habit of sur-
render, and the vicious have learned
their power and the habit of victory.
—N. Y. Voice.

SHALL WOMAN HAVE THE BALLOT?

During the last decade various
aspects of the Woman question have
been widely discussed. By force
of circumstances rather than by
any choice of her own, woman has
been pushed into the arena, and in
Magazine and Review, in the pulpit
and on the platform, has had to run
the gauntlet in regard to her place
in nature, in the home, in the
Church, in literature, in moral re-
form, and now in politics. Men,
whether competent or incompetent,
have insisted on discussing these
questions, and this has compelled
women, in self-defense, to take a
share in the debate. It is yet too
early to sum up results but we may
safely affirm that thus far woman
has not only held her own, but has
made very perceptible advance in
conquering a position which should
have been hers by right. Antago-
nists have been driven from one
position after another, and now "in
the last ditch" are detesting the
citadel of politics from the instri-
cution of woman suffrage. Whether
they will be any more successful
here than on other lines of defence
remains to be seen.

In the course of the discussion
there has been, doubtless, a good
deal of misapprehension on both
sides. Many of those who have
resisted most stoutly all that is in-
volved in the phrase—Woman
Suffrage, have not hesitated to re-
present woman as an inferior being,
who because of that inferiority ought
to be kept in subjection. On the
other hand advocates of woman's
enfranchisement have not always
spoken wisely. By representing
the condition of woman in Chris-
tian lands as one of slavery they
have by overstatement, repelled
many who otherwise would have
sympathized with every effort
to render woman's influence more
potent in the home, the church,
and even in public affairs. Between
these extremes there is a class of
men and women who represent
the best phases of thought on both
sides, and who by calm, dispassion-
ate argument are trying to lift the
whole question out of the mists of
prejudice, into the clear atmosphere
of reason and scripture. When
this is once accomplished the result
will not long be a matter of doubt.

One hopeful feature of the situa-
tion is the fact that some who still
oppose woman's enfranchisement,
in the political sense, admit, never-
theless, that existing laws relating
to the sex belong to a brutal and
barbarous age, and if not repealed
at least should not be enforced.
"There is no doubt," says a writer
of the class referred to "that in
the past, owing to the exigencies
of social life, women have been
kept down; that brute force has
prevailed; that the animal propen-
sities have triumphed; that the so-
called passive virtues have been
treated with scanty respect. Laws
representing this period are still
operative in our communities.
But that age, if not entirely gone,
is rapidly going, and is lamented
by many men who are heartily
ashamed of its brutality. Unfor-
tunately the language of ancient
statutes cannot be expunged.
What is written is written, and
all that can be done is to enact
"more humane edicts in the future."
Men who can write in this strain,
and with evident sincerity, may be
safely counted upon as advocates
of woman's enfranchisement at no
distant day. Seeing, as they do,
the injustice—not to say the cruelty
of laws affecting woman in the past
they will not long deny her the
rightful voice in determining who
shall shape the legislation of the
future.

It is not easy to define, with any
degree of clearness, the distinction
between masculine and feminine
characteristics, but in their applica-
tion to legislation, and questions of
moral and social reform, the mascu-
line represents the expedient, the
practicable, with the line drawn at
a low point; while the feminine
represents the ideal, what ought
to be, and to the accomplishment
of what ought to be woman will
bend all her energies. This would
make woman's vote a disturbing
element no doubt, and yet it would
be an element of immense value in

purifying the political atmosphere,
and in promoting great reforms.
It is often said respecting laws for
the repression of vice that the peo-
ple are not ready for them. All
that this can truthfully mean is
that a certain proportion of the men
of the community are not ready.
The women are always ready for
any legislation that will protect the
home, repress vice and encourage
social purity. Another distinction
sometimes made is that woman
exerts power while man exerts force,
and that this is a reason for keep-
ing her in her present position. By
"power" in this connection meant,
we suppose, moral power, and by
"force" is meant brute force. If so
it constitutes a strong argument for
the admission of woman into that
arena where moral power should be
the determining factor. We are
really unable to see that because a
woman is unable to use the brute
force of the soldier or the policeman,
therefore she is not qualified to vote
in the election of those who are to
make laws for her government.
"The practice of politics is not
enobling," says Mr. Frothingham.
Very true; and may not a chief
reason be found in the fact that
this is one of the spheres of human
activity from which woman is ex-
cluded.—Canadian Nation.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

Incumbent, Rev. H. S. Akhurst.
ST. PETER'S, QU'APPELLE.
Sunday Services, 11 and 19 o'clock every
Sunday. Holy Communion every Sunday
at 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock alternately.
Sunday School at 15 o'clock.
Holy Days.—Holy Communion at 11
o'clock. Evensong at 19:30 o'clock.
Wednesday.—Evensong and choir prac-
tice at 19:30 o'clock.

Service every alternate Sunday at 15
o'clock.

INDIAN HEAD.
Service every alternate Sunday at 11 or 19
o'clock.

EDGELEY FARM.
Service every fourth Sunday at 19 o'clock
McLEAN.

Service every fourth Sunday at 15 o'clock
McLEOD FARM.

Service every fourth Sunday at 19 o'clock.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

QU'APPELLE.
Services every Sunday at 11 and 19 o'clock.
Sabbath School at 15:15. Pastor's Bible
Class at 15:15 o'clock.

Tuesday, Weekly Lecture at 20 o'clock.
Friday, Teachers' meeting at 20 o'clock.

Rev. J. F. FERRY, Pastor.
METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. Tozeland.
QU'APPELLE.
Service every Sunday evening at 19
o'clock. Sunday School and Teaching
Service at 11 o'clock. Close meeting every
Sunday morning after service. Prayer meet-
ing every Wednesday evening at half past
19 o'clock.

EDGELEY.
Service every Sunday afternoon at 14:30
o'clock, (2:30 p.m.).

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH,
QU'APPELLE.

Service every second Sunday in the month
Mass at 10:30 o'clock. Evensong service
at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.).

PERKINS.—Rev. G. Montreuil.
MANONIC.

QU'APPELLE LODGE.
Regular meetings on the Tuesday before
full moon, at 20 o'clock. J. A. Cowan,
W. M.; Geo. Purches, Sec.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
A. T. Robinson.

Sunday School and Bible Class at 10
o'clock.
Service at 11 and 19 o'clock.

Regular weekly prayer meeting Thursday
evening at 20 o'clock.

SONS OF ENGLAND.
Lodge Royal Standard No. 112, of this
Benefvolent Society meets once a fortnight on
Thursdays, at 20 o'clock. W. S. Redpath,
Secretary.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.
QU'APPELLE COUNCIL.

Regular meeting in the Methodist church
every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.).
James Weidman, S. C.; G. C. D. Edmunds,
Rec. Sec.

NORTHWEST PROHIBITORY AL-
LIANCE.

G. H. V. Bulyea, President.
James Weidman, Secretary-Treasurer.
Frank Marwood, Secretary. Qu'Appelle
Branch.

QU'APPELLE (STATION) POST OFFICE.
Mails close for the east and west every
evening except Wednesday at 19 o'clock;
open for delivery at 8 o'clock.

For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at
7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 19 o'clock.

For Prince Albert and points on the Sas-
atchewan, close every Tuesday at 19 and
open for delivery every Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

The post office closes every evening at 19
o'clock; registered mail at 19 o'clock, and money
order department at 15 o'clock.

QU'APPELLE PUBLIC SCHOOL.
D. S. McDaniel, Principal; M. West-
away, Assistant.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
The regular meeting of the Council is
held on the first Monday of each month.

J. A. Cowan, Chairman; J. B. Brown, J.
H. Fraser, Jas. Smith, J. H. Bunn, J. E.
Hawkes, John Caldwell, Councilors. A. M.
McLaine, Clerk.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Holds regular monthly meetings, with
weekly meetings of Executive.

J. P. Beauchamp, President; J. H. Mac-
Caul, Secretary.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIA-
TION.

A. M. McLaine, President; W. S. Redpath,
Secretary.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.
Col. J. H. Thompson, Hon. President;
James Smith, President; G. H. V. Bulyea,
Secretary.

Treasurer Municipalité

Qu'Appelle Observatory.	
Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, August 6, 1890.	
	Maximum Minimum
Thursday, July 31.....	84 48
Friday, August 1.....	81 49
Saturday, August 2.....	65 48
Sunday, August 3.....	65 36
Monday, August 4.....	81 42
Tuesday, August 5.....	91 48
Wednesday, August 6.....	90 66
WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.	
	G.M. 1 p.m. 6 p.m.
Thursday, July 31.....	8 10 4 4 calm
Friday, August 1.....	W 6 8 7 S 5
Saturday, August 2.....	SW 7 11 W 25
Sunday, August 3.....	W 12 SW 8 W 10
Monday, August 4.....	SW 22 S 4 SW 4
Tuesday, August 5.....	SW 12 S 4 SW 4
Wednesday, August 6.....	SW 15 W 8 W 11

The Qu'Appelle Progress
IS A STRAIGHT
PROHIBITION PAPER,
Making the Cause of First Political
Importance.
Only One Dollar a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1890.
Home & Gossip.
Little Local Links in the Town's
Chain of History.

HON. MR. DEWDNEY.
Hon. E. Dewdney, M. P. for
East Assiniboia, Minister of the
Interior, arrived here yesterday and
will this morning meet all who de-
sire to see him on business connect-
ed with his department in his pri-
vate car.

QU'APPELLE.
—Barley and oat harvesting be-
gun.
—Mr. G. C. D. Edmunds cut
ripe oats yesterday.
—It is wisest to be careful in
using "one of dem tings."

—There were eleven initiations in
Qu'Appelle Council, R. T. of T.,
last Monday evening.

—The Financial District meeting
of the Methodist church will be held
at Qu'Appelle on Wednesday next.

—Mr. R. B. Ferguson has a fine
line of walnut clocks which he is
offering at bargain prices. See
change of advertisement next week.

—Rev. Mr. Ferry (Presbyterian)
is in Wolsley assisting the pastors
of the Methodist and Presbyterian
congregations there in special evan-
gelistic services.

—At the hotels: T. H. Whyte,
Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs.
Miller, Mrs. Loscombe, A. L. T.
Coleman, Regina; Mrs. Rough,
Winnipeg; W. H. Leacock, L.
Knight, Toronto.

—The citizens committee having
in charge of the C. P. R. picnic pre-
parations are reminded that the
picnic will take place next Wednes-
day. We would suggest that every-
thing be in readiness before the ex-
cursionists arrive.

—Sportsmen are warned that
duck shooting does not legally begin
before September 1st, the same time
as prairie chicken, the close season
for ducks having been extended at
the last session of the Assembly.

—The Baptist and Methodist
Sunday schools of this town, and
Edgeley Sunday School have de-
cided to unite for holding a picnic on
Section 1, 19, 15. The picnic will
be held on Tuesday, the 19th inst.
A procession will be formed at the
Methodist church and leave for the
grounds at 13 o'clock sharp. All
children of the town are invited; par-
ents and friends are also invited to
bring their baskets and enjoy the
afternoon's outing.

—The children's Guild of St.
Peter's church will hold a sale of
work on Tuesday next, the 13th
inst., the day of the C. P. R. Pic-
nic. Many useful and fancy articles
will be offered for sale, and there
will be a refreshment stall, at which
ices, lemonade and light refresh-
ments of all kinds may be obtained.
The object of the sale is to procure
sufficient money to purchase a suit-
able stone font for the church to re-
place the wooden one at present in
use.

—Mr. J. F. Guerin, dental sur-
geon, will be in town from the 13th
to the 27th inst.

C. P. R. PICNIC.—Look out for
the booths on or near the picnic
grounds in which the children of
St. Peter's church will offer for sale
all kinds of fancy and useful articles,
ices, lemonade, etc.

—The saskatoons and other wild
fruit, including gooseberries, ras-
berries, and cherries, are very plenti-
ful this year. The great value of
the saskatoons is only just being dis-
covered, and many are now using
them in a great variety of ways.
Our wild gooseberries are of the
smooth kind and it has been demon-
strated that they are greatly im-
proved by cultivation. Mr. Wm.
Pinder, of Edgeley, has some this
year which have doubled their
natural wild size.

—Last Friday evening four mem-
bers of the Indian Head Division,
Sons of Temperance, and seventeen
members of Qu'Appelle Council,
Royal Templars of Temperance,
visited Fort Qu'Appelle and held a
public Temperance meeting in the
town hall. There was a good at-
tendance of the citizens of that
town. Three speakers from Indi-
an Head and three from Qu'Ap-
pelle delivered addresses which
were interspersed with excel-
lent solos, duets and choruses by the
Qu'Appelle Royal Templar band of
singers. The hall and lighting was
kindly given free by Mr. McDonald,
of the H. B. Co. Rev. A. Robson,
who acted as chairman, made the
meeting known and kindly placed
his own organ at the disposal of
the band of singers. The object of
the meeting was to arouse the Tem-
perance people at the Fort to
organize, and it is hoped that the
seed sown will bear fruit at an early
date.

C. P. R. EXCURSION AND
PICNIC.

The employees of the C. P. R. on
the Division between Moose Jaw
and Broadview will hold their fourth
annual picnic at Qu'Appelle on
Wednesday, the 12th inst. Excur-
sion trains will be run as follows:
leave Moose Jaw at 7:15; Pasqua,
7:55; Bell Plain, 7:52; Pense, 8:07;
Grand Coulee, 8:22; Regina, 8:40;
Pilot Butte, 8:58; Balgonie, 9:10;
McLean, 9:30; arrive at Qu'Appelle,
9:45; leave Broadview, 7; Oakshel-
la, 7:30; Grenfell, 8:05; Summer-
bury, 8:35; Wolsley, 9:05; Sinta-
luta, 9:40; Indian Head, 10:20;
arrive at Qu'Appelle, 10:55. Trains
leave Qu'Appelle at 20 o'clock to re-
turn. The following will be the
fares for the round trip: Moose
Jaw, \$1.00; Pasqua, 90c; Bell Plain,
90c; Pense, 85c; Grand Coulee, 80c;
Regina, 75c; Pilot Butte, 65c; Bal-
gonie, 45c; McLean, 25c; Broadview,
85c; Oakshella, 75c; Grenfell, 65c;
Summerbury, 55c; Wolsley, 45c;
Santaluta, 35c; Indian Head, 25c.
The picnic program will comprise
band competition, base ball and ath-
letic sports. Every arrangement
has been made for the comfort of
visitors.

—Waghorn's Guide for August
is to hand, and embodies all the re-
cent changes in the Railway service,
mails, stage routes, etc. We note
the opening of new post offices at
St. Malo, lot 48-4-4 e; Two Creeks,
sec. 6-13-26; Manitogau, tp. 24-
8 e; Pasadena, 20-4-13; Plum
Coulee, tp. 54-27 w 3; Belles, 15-6-
26; Coalfields, 34-1-6 w 2; and ad-
ditions to Land Titles Districts, ta-
bles giving weights and measures,
and express rates on packages from
1 lb to 100 lbs.

—It is claimed that, although
there may not be any legal claim to
compensation, the publicans have a
very strong equitable claim. In re-
ference to this, Mr. Lloyd-George,
M. P., has said: "There was a grand
old maxim in the law of equity
which he wished to see applied to
that claim, viz: 'He who comes to
equity must come with clean hands.'"
Let the liquor traffic display the
hand with which it meant to grab
compensation. It reeked with hu-
man misery, vice and squalor, dis-
tillation, crime and death. By that
fool hand and with equity let the
claim be judged.—Voice.

MR. JESSE JOHNSON,
of Rockwood, Ont., writes: "Last fall I
had quite a lot of colds and a friend advised Bar-
dock Blood Purifier. I got a bottle, and the
colds were cured, but the bottle today
cured me. A more rapid and efficient cure
does not exist."

MOTHERS AND NURSES.
All who have the care of children should
know that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild
Strawberry may be confidently depended on
to cure all summer complaints, diarrhoea,
dysentery, cramps, colic, cholera infantum,
cholera morbus, croup, etc., in children
or adults.

VIGILANT CARE.
Vigilance is necessary against unexpected
attacks of summer complaints. No remedy
is so well-known or so successful in this
class of diseases as Dr. Fowler's Extract of
wild Strawberry. Keep it in the house as a
safe guard.

ASTRAY.
STRAYED from McLean, sec. 30, a yoke
of red Steers, four years old, branded M
on the rump; one of them has one horn
missing. When they were tied together
and had about ten feet of rope trailing. Any
one returning them to W. H. B. Co., either,
Qu'Appelle, or to the undersigned at McLean
will be suitably rewarded.
GEORGE BALL.

NOTICE.
SALE OF LANDS
IN THE
Municipality of Wolsley
FOR
ARREARS OF TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain
lands in the Municipality of Wolsley
will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes at
the Orange Hall, Wolsley, on
Saturday, November 15th, 1890,
at Ten a.m. A full list of the lands to be
sold will be found in the Qu'Appelle Pro-
gress newspaper on the following dates: July
15th, July 22nd, August 1st and August 8th.
J. P. MIDDLEMISS,
Treas. Municipality.
Summerbury, August 6th, 1890.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be received at
Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 5th Septem-
ber next, for the conveyance of Her Majes-
ty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four
years, over each of the following routes, from
the 1st October next:

AUSTIN AND RAILWAY STATION,
twelve times per week. Computed distance,
4 of a mile.
BRANDON AND TWO RIVERS, twice
per week, computed distance, 32 miles.
BROADVIEW AND RAILWAY STATION,
twelve times per week. Computed
distance, 4 of a mile.
Printed notices containing further infor-
mation as to conditions of proposed con-
tracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender
obtained at the Post Offices at the termini of
the respective routes and at this office.
W. S. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Winnipeg, 25th July, 1890.

WANTED.
A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply to
MRS. J. L. G. BAILEY,
Post Office, Qu'Appelle Station.

IMPOUNDED.
ON JULY 18th there was impounded in
my pound, section 28, range 16, town-
ship 19, the following animals, viz:
1 large horse, dark bay,
3 smaller horses and ponies, bay,
1 black mare,
1 dark iron grey mare,
5 light iron grey or blackskin mares,
2 spring colts.
CHARLES FARRISH,
Pound Keeper.

ASTRAY.
A YEAR OLD thoroughbred bull; col-
or, light red, white spots; last seen
near Mr. Jas. Smith's farm, west of Edgeley.
Any information leading to his recovery will
be liberally rewarded. Address
GUSTAV MICHAELS,
July 23rd, 1890. Balgonie

ASTRAY
FROM the Balgonie and Souris ranches,
Last January, 37 cows carrying brands,
76 <1> WH JM
Last May, 1 dark brown 2 year old colt, 1
bay filly 2 year old,
branded 76 on left hips.
Finder please return to
ARTHUR WEBB,
Balgonie, N. W. T.

FOUND
BY AN INDIAN on west of Salt Plain,
at Good Lake. I may have with few
brown spots on back of ear, about 10 years
old, 1 gray horse, about 14 hands. Owner
is requested to communicate with the under-
signed, from whom he can recover the same
by paying expenses.
HULTON KEITH,
Indian Agent.

Dressmaking.
To the Ladies of Qu'Appelle and Vicinity.
MISS TREWARTHA will be pleased
to do dressmaking at their homes or
will take to dresses.
Apply to MISS TREWARTHA,
Hand Painting, Taught.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
NOW SELLING
AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES
is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.
J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

BINDERS! BINDERS!
SECURE ONE OF
THE BRANTFORD
STEEL BINDERS!
PROVED TO BE
SUPERIOR to ALL OTHERS
Whether English, Canadian or American.

Lightest in Draft, Easiest to Manage, Surest
to Tie, and Never Fails under
any Circumstances.

It is the Farmers' Favorite
SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.
All other kinds of Implements in Stock.

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